

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for purifying an antibody composition having a desired property, which comprises: ~~using a substance having an affinity to a carbohydrate binding to the antibody~~  
applying a solution containing the antibody composition to a column to which a lectin is immobilized to obtain a non-adsorbed fraction, said lectin being bound to a synthetic resin polymer; and  
recovering the antibody composition from the non-adsorbed fraction.

Claims 2-4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 4, 1, wherein the lectin is at least one lectin selected from the group consisting of a concanavarin concanavalin A, a wheat germ lectin, a *Lens culinaris* lectin and a *Lens culinaris Phaseolus vulgaris* lectin E<sub>4</sub>.

Claims 6-7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) A process for purifying an antibody composition comprising an antibody having a carbohydrate structure to which bisecting N-acetylglucosamine is bound, which comprises: ~~using~~

applying a solution containing the antibody composition to a column to which a wheat germ lectin or a *Lens culinaris* *Phaseolus vulgaris* lectin E<sub>4</sub> is immobilized to adsorb the antibody composition to the column, said lectin being bound to a synthetic resin polymer;

eluting the antibody composition from the column with an eluent to obtain an adsorbed fraction; and

recovering the antibody composition from the adsorbed fraction.

9. (Currently Amended) A process for purifying an antibody composition having a higher antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxic activity than the antibody composition before purification, which comprises: using

applying a solution containing the antibody composition to a column to which a wheat germ lectin or a *Lens culinaris* *Phaseolus vulgaris* lectin E<sub>4</sub> is immobilized to adsorb the antibody composition to the column;

eluting the antibody composition from the column with an eluent to obtain an adsorbed fraction; and

recovering the antibody composition from the adsorbed fraction.

10. (Currently Amended) A process for purifying an antibody composition comprising an antibody having a carbohydrate structure to which fucose is not bound, which comprises: using

applying a solution containing the antibody composition to a column to which a *Lens culinaris* lectin is immobilized to obtain a non-adsorbed fraction, said lectin being bound to a synthetic resin polymer; and  
recovering the antibody composition from the non-adsorbed fraction.

11. (Currently Amended) A process for purifying an antibody composition having a higher antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxic activity than the antibody composition before purification, which comprises: using  
applying a solution containing the antibody composition to a column to which a *Lens culinaris* lectin is immobilized to obtain a non-adsorbed fraction; and  
recovering the antibody composition from the non-adsorbed fraction.

12. (Currently Amended) A process for purifying an antibody composition comprising an antibody having a carbohydrate structure to which galactose is bound, which comprises: using  
applying a solution containing the antibody composition to a column comprising a carrier for hydrophobic chromatography to adsorb the antibody composition to the column, said carrier being bound to a synthetic resin polymer;  
eluting the antibody composition from the column with an eluent to obtain an adsorbed fraction; and  
recovering the antibody composition from the adsorbed fraction.

13. (Currently Amended) A process for purifying an antibody composition having a higher complement-dependent cytotoxic activity or antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxic activity than the antibody composition before purification, which comprises: using

applying a solution containing the antibody composition to a column comprising a carrier for hydrophobic chromatography;

eluting the antibody composition from the column with an eluent to obtain an adsorbed fraction; and

recovering the antibody composition from the adsorbed fraction.

14. (Original) The process according to claim 13, wherein a phenyl group is bound to the carrier for hydrophobic chromatography.

15. (Currently Amended) A process for purifying an antibody composition having a desired property, which comprises combining the process according to any one of claims 1, and 8 to 13 and 22.

16. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1, and 8 to 13 and 22, wherein the antibody is human IgG.

17. (Original) The process according to claim 16, wherein the subclass of the human IgG is IgG1.

18. (Withdrawn) A medicament comprising, as an active ingredient, the antibody composition purified by the process according to any one of claims 1 and 8 to 13.

19. (Withdrawn) The medicament according to claim 18, wherein the antibody is human IgG.

20. (Withdrawn) The medicament according to claim 19, wherein the subclass of the human IgG is IgG1.

Claim 21. (Canceled)

22. (New) A process for purifying an antibody composition having a desired property, which comprises:

applying a solution containing the antibody composition to a column to which a lectin is immobilized to obtain an adsorbed fraction, said lectin being bound to a synthetic resin polymer;

eluting the antibody composition from the column with an eluent to obtain an adsorbed fraction; and

recovering the antibody composition from the adsorbed fraction.

23. (New) The process according to claim 22, wherein the lectin is at least one lectin selected from the group consisting of a concanavalin A, a wheat germ lectin, a *Lens culinaris* lectin and a *Phaseolus vulgaris* lectin E<sub>4</sub>.

24. (New) The process according to claim 9, wherein the lectin is bound to a synthetic resin polymer.

25. (New) The process according to claim 11, wherein the lectin is bound to a synthetic resin polymer.

26. (New) The process according to claim 13, wherein the carrier is a synthetic resin polymer.